

INQUISITOR. *n. f.* [*inquisitor*, Latin; *inquisiteur*, French.]

1. One who examines judicially.
In these particulars I have played myself the *inquisitor*, and find nothing contrary to religion or manners, but rather medicinal. *Bacon's Essays.*

Minos, the strict *inquisitor*, appears,
And lives and crimes with his assessor hears. *Dryden.*

2. An officer in the popish courts of inquisition.
To **INRAIL.** *v. a.* [*in and rail*.] To inclose with rails.

In things indifferent, what the whole church doth think convenient for the whole, the same if any part do wilfully violate, it may be reformed and *inrailed* again, by that general authority whereto each particular is subject. *Hooker.*

Where fam'd St. Giles's ancient limits spread,
An *inrailed* column rears its lofty head;
Here to sev'n streets sev'n dials count the day,
And from each other catch the circling ray. *Gay.*

INROAD. *n. f.* [*in and road*.] Incursion; sudden and defultory invasion.

Many hot *inroads*
They make in Italy. *Shakep. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

From Scotland we have had in former times some alarms,
And *inroads* into the northern parts of this kingdom. *Bacon.*

By proof we feel
Our pow'r sufficient to disturb his heav'n,
And with perpetual *inroads* to alarm,

Though inaccessible his fatal throne. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

The loss of Shrewsbury expost all North Wales to the daily *inroads* of the enemy. *Clarendon.*

The country open lay without defence;

For poets frequent *inroads* there had made. *Dryden.*

INSAURABLE. *adj.* [*insaurabilis*, Latin.] Incurable; irremediable.

INSAURABLE. *adj.* [*insaurabilis*, Latin.] Mad; making mad.

Were such things here as we do speak about?

Or have we eaten of the *insaurable* root?

That takes the reason prisoner? *Shakep. Macbeth.*

INSAURABLE. *adj.* [*insatiabilis*, Latin; *insatiable*, French.]

Greedy beyond measure; greedy so as not to be satisfied.

INSAURABLE. *n. f.* [*from insatiable*.] Greediness not to be appeased.

Some mens hydropick *insatiableness* had learned to thirst

the more, by how much more they drank. *King Charles.*

INSAURABLE. *adv.* [*from insatiable*.] With greediness not to be appeased.

They were extremely ambitious, and *insatiably* covetous;

and therefore no impression, from argument or miracles, could reach them. *South.*

INSAURABLE. *adj.* [*insatiatus*, Latin.] Greedy so as not to be satisfied.

When my mother went with child

Of that *insatiate* Edward, noble York,

My princely father, then had wars in France. *Shak. R. III.*

Insatiate to pursue

Vain war with heav'n. *Milton.*

Too oft has pride,

And hellish discord, and *insatiate* thirst

Of others rights, our quiet dispos'd. *Phillips.*

INSATISFACTION. *n. f.* [*in and satisfaction*.] Want; unsatisfied state.

It is a profound contemplation in nature, to consider of the

emptiness or *insatiation* of several bodies, and of their appetite to take in others. *Bacon's Natural History.*

INSATURABLE. *adj.* [*insaturabilis*, Lat.] Not to be glutted; not to be filled.

To **INSCRIBE.** *v. a.* [*inscribo*, Latin; *inscrire*, French.]

1. To write on any thing. It is generally applied to something written on a monument, or on the outside of something.

In all you write to Rome, or else

To foreign princes, ego & rex meus

Was still *inscribed*. *Shakep. Henry VIII.*

Connatural principles are in themselves highly reasonable,

and deducible by a strong process of ratiocination to be most true;

and consequently the high exercise of ratiocination might

evince their truth, though there were no such originally *inscribed* in the mind. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

Ye weeping loves! the stream with myrtles hide,

And with your golden darts, now useless grown,

Inscribe a verse on this relenting stone. *Pope.*

2. To mark any thing with writing: as, I *inscribed* the stone

with my name.

3. To assign to a patron without a formal dedication.

One ode, which pleased me in the readings, I have attempted

to translate in Pindarick verse: 'tis that which is *inscribed* to the present earl of Rochester. *Dryden.*

4. To draw a figure within another.

In the circle *inscribe* a square. *Notes to Creech's Manilius.*

INSCRIPTION. *n. f.* [*inscriptio*, Fr. *inscriptio*, Latin.]

1. Something written or engraved.

This avow of praise in time to come,

Those long *inscriptions* crowded on the tomb. *Dryden.*

2. Title.

Joubertus by the same title led our expectation, whereby

we reaped no advantage, it answering scarce at all the promise

of the *incription*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

3. [In law.] Is an obligation made in writing, whereby the

accuser binds himself to undergo the same punishment, if he

shall not prove the crime which he objects to the party accused

in his accusatory libel, as the defendant himself ought to suffer,

if the same be proved. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

4. Confinement of a book to a patron without a formal dedication.

INSCRUTABLE. *adj.* [*inscrutabilis*, Lat. *inscrutable*, Fr.] Un-

searchable; not to be traced out by inquiry or study.

A jest unseen, *inscrutable*, invisible,

As a weather-cock on a steeple. *Shak. Two Gent. of Verona.*

This king had a large heart, *inscrutable* for good, and was

wholly bent to make his kingdom and people happy. *Bacon.*

O how *inscrutable*! his equity

Twins with his power.

Hereunto they have recour'd as unto the oracle of life, the

great determinator of virginity, conception, fertility, and the

inscrutable infirmities of the whole body. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*

We should contemplate reverently the works of nature and

grace, the *inscrutable* ways of providence, and all the wonder-

ful methods of God's dealing with men. *Atterbury.*

To **INSCULP.** *v. a.* [*insculpo*, Latin.] To engrave; to cut.

A coin that bears the figure of an angel

Stamp'd in gold, but that *insculpt* upon. *Shakep. Lear.*

INSCULPTURE. *n. f.* [*from in and sculpture*.] Any thing en-

graved.

Timon is dead,

Entomb'd upon the very hem o' th' sea;

And on the grave-stone this *insculpture*, which

With wax I brought away.

It was usual to wear rings on either hand; but when pre-

cious gems and rich *insculptures* were added, the custom of

wearing them was translated unto the left. *Bacon.*

To **INSEAM.** *v. a.* [*in and seam*.] To impress or mark by a

seam or cicatrix.

Deep o'er his knee *inseam'd* remain'd the scar. *Pope.*

INSECT. *n. f.* [*insecta*, Latin.]

1. *Insects* may be considered together as one great tribe of ani-

mals: they are called *insects* from a separation in the middle of

their bodies, whereby they are cut into two parts, which are

joined together by a small ligature, as we see in wasps and

common flies. *Locke.*

Beast, bird, *insect*, or worm, durst enter none. *Milton.*

2. Any thing small or contemptible.

In ancient times the sacred plough employ'd

The kings, and awful fathers of mankind;

And some with whom compar'd, your *insect* tribes

Are but the beings of a Summer's day.

Have held the scale of empire. *Thomson's Spring.*

INSECTATOR. *n. f.* [*from insector*, Latin.] One that per-

secutes or harasses with pursuit.

INSECTILE. *adj.* [*from insect*.] Having the nature of insects.

Insectile animals, for want of blood, run all out into legs. *Bac.*

INSECTOLOGER. *n. f.* [*insect and logy*.] One who studies or

describes insects.

The insect itself is, according to modern *insectologists*, of

the ichneumon-fly kind. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

INSECURE. *adj.* [*in and secure*.]

1. Not secure; not confident of safety.

He is liable to a great many inconveniences every moment

of his life, and is continually *insecure* not only of the good

things of this life, but even of life itself. *Filasson's Sermon.*

2. Not safe.

INSECURITY. *n. f.* [*in and security*.]

1. Uncertainty; want of reasonable confidence.

It may be easily perceived with what *insecurity* of truth we

ascribe effects, depending upon the natural period of time,

unto arbitrary calculations, and such as vary at pleasure. *Brown.*

2. Want of safety; danger; hazard.

The unreasonableness and presumption, the danger and

desperate *insecurity* of those that have not so much as a thought,

all their lives long, to advance so far as attrition and contri-

tion, sorrow, and reformation of amendment. *Hammond.*

INSEMINATION. *n. f.* [*insemination*, Fr. *inseminatio*, Lat.] The

act of scattering seed on ground.

INSECUATION. *n. f.* [*insecutio*, Fr. *insecutio*, Lat.] Pursuit. Not

in use.

Not the king's own horse got more before the wheel

Of his rich chariot, than might fill the *insecutio* feet,

With the extreme hairs of his tail. *Chapman's Iliad.*

INSEPARABLE. *adj.* [*inseparabile*, French; *inseparabile*, Italian.]

Stupid; wanting thought; wanting sensibility.

Ye be reprobrates; obdurate *inseparable* creatures. *Hammond.*

So fond are mortal men,

As their own ruin on themselves t' invite,

Inseparable left, or to fence reprobate,

And with blindness internal struck. *Milton's Agonist.*

INSENSIBILITY.

INSENSIBILITY. *n. f.* [*insensibilitas*, French, from *insensible*.]

1. Inability to perceive.

Insensibility of slow motions may be thus accounted for:

motion cannot be perceived without perception of the parts of

space which it left, and those which it next acquires. *Glanv.*

2. Stupidity; dulness of mental perception.

3. Torpor; dulness of corporal sense.

INSENSIBLE. *adj.* [*insensibilis*, French.]

1. Imperceptible; not discoverable by the senses.

What is honour? a word. What is that word honour?

What is honour? Who hath it? he that died a Wed-

nesday. Doth he feel it? no. Doth he hear it? no. Is it

insensible then? yes, to the dead; but will it not live with the

living? no. Why? detraction will not suffer it. *Shakep.*

Two small and almost *insensible* pricks were found upon

Cleopatra's arm.

The dense and bright light of the circle will obscure the

rare and weak light of these dark colours round about it, and

render them almost *insensible*. *Newton's Opt.*

2. Slowly gradual.

They fall away,

And languish with *insensible* decay. *Dryden.*

3. Void of feeling either mental or corporal.

I thought

I then was passing to my former state

insensible, and forthwith to dissolve. *Milton.*

4. Void of emotion or affection.

You grow *insensible* to the convenience of riches, the de-

lights of honour and praise. *Temple.*

You render mankind *insensible* to their beauties, and have

destroyed the empire of love. *Dryden.*

INSENSIBLENESS. *n. f.* [*from insensible*.] Absence of percep-

tion; inability to perceive.

The *insensibleness* of the pain proceeds rather from the re-

laxation of the nerves than their obstruction. *Ray.*

INSENSIBLY. *adv.* [*from insensible*.]

1. Imperceptibly; in such a manner as is not discovered by the

senses.

The planet earth, so steadfast though she seem,

Insensibly three different motions moves. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

The hills rise *insensibly*, and leave the eye a vast unin-

terrupted prospect. *Addison on Italy.*

2. By slow degrees.

Equal they were form'd,

Save what fin hath impair'd, which yet hath wrought

insensibly. *Milton.*

Proposals agreeable to our passions will *insensibly* prevail upon

our weakness. *Rogers's Sermons.*

Cadmus

Insensibly came on her side. *Swift.*

3. Without mental or corporal sense.

INSEPARABILITY. *n. f.* [*from inseparable*.] The quality of

INSEPARABLENESS. } being such as cannot be severed or divided.

The parts of pure space are immovable, which follows from

their *inseparability*, motion being nothing but change of dis-

tance between any two things; but this cannot be between

parts that are *inseparable*. *Locke.*

INSEPARABLE. *adj.* [*inseparabile*, French; *inseparabilis*, Latin.]

Not to be disjoined; united so as not to be parted.

Ancient times figure both the incorporation and *inseparable*

conjunction of counsel with kings, and the wife and politic

use of counsel by kings. *Bacon.*

Thou, my shade,

Inseparably, must with me along;

For death from fin no pow'r can separate. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

Care and toil came into the world with fin, and remain ever

since *inseparable* from it. *South's Sermons.*

No body feels pain, that he wishes not to be eased of,

with a desire equal to that pain, and *inseparable* from it. *Locke.*

The parts of pure space are *inseparable* one